Continued from First Page.

of the Executive departments and both cless of Congress, the Democratic House presentatives was installed. In the five that followed the Democracy reduced the nees of Government, including pensions, interace, over \$27,000,000 a year as com-

the has created apprehensions of danger a Southern influence in our politics, behind the the Republican party has doiged and ped condemnation for its own misdeeds, and pedicondemnation for the should detene, which I am sure they will not the exhelming numbers and sentiment of the third will overthrow the party responsible for schemes. If they prove laise, as I am sure will, the administration of Hancock will constrate that South and North are in fact in devotion to our country and its laws, and bring on an era of good feeling and prosperintercourse between the sections, which give a new impulse to our already marvels development. Silow citizens, at no time in our political tory until now has any party held power riwelve years. The genius of our Governation; change for the sake of change; change prevent abuses from becoming rooted and erable; change to teach the lesson to parties, they are servants of the people, not their sters. In 1872 the voters were ripe for a nice, and would have made it but for the miler committed by the Liberal Republicans lineinant in selecting a candidate for Presidents, and would have made it but for the miler committed by the Liberal Republicans lineinant in selecting a candidate for Presidents, and would have made it but for the mage, but were swinded out of their choice. Returning Boards of expiring carpot-bag vernments, aided by their allies at Washing.

God Barebones in it. And they told us. There is your Government." We said. "Very well: how are you, Government?" [Laughter.] Then in 1867 they passed a law over the veto of President Johnson declaring that there was no legal Government in Virginia. And they wiped us out, making old Virginia District No. 1, and the whole of the Southern country districts Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, and appointed Military Governors over the entire Southern country. Do you know who voted for that bill? James A. Garfield of Obio, [Hisses.] And I want you to remember that in that infamous bill there was this clause, that the Military Governor might go into each of those States and take any citizen, man, woman, or child, and subject him or her to trial by court martial; and there was no habeas corpus to rescue them from the military grasp. And James A. Garfield, who had argued in the celebrated Military and there was no habeas corpus to rescue them from the military grasp. And James A. Garfield, who had argued in the celebrated Military case, when counsel for Milligan, that Congress had no power to pass a law subjecting a citizen to trial by ourt martial, veted for a bill to subject twelve millions of people to trial by court martial. Twelve million sins against his tender conscience! [Laughter.]

by court martial, voted for a bill to subject twelve millions of people to trial by court martial. Twelve millions sins against his tender conscience! (Laughter.)

The whole South was under a pail. I remember the time. I have seen a little fellow with shoulder straps on his shoulders coming into a court of justice and ordering the Judge to enter a judgment in old Virginia. I have seen Judges of the Court of Appeals driven from the bench and a parcel of military judges put in their places. I have seen 25,000 of the noblest white men in Virginia excluded from the ballot box and 100,000 negroes admitted to it. And that was all under Garfield law. Ought we not to love it? (Laughter.) Don't you wonder that was all under Garfield law. Ought we not to love it? (Laughter.) Don't you wonder that we don't rush into the arms of the Henublican party and hug them to our bosom and 'jine the party.' Well, during that appalling period, when a gloom was spread over the whole Southern country there was a gleam of light down toward a Southern erosa. There was a Military Governor over Louislana and Texas kreat applause who had read the Constitution of his country. (Applause.) He had sworn to support it, and he intended to keep his oath, and not to break it. What did he do? Garfield put a sword into his hand, and said: 'Now wield it, General, powerfully over the prostrate citizens of two great States.' He sheathed it, shook it from his beit, and he do? the sheathed it, shook it from his beit, and haid it upon the table; and he took up the seeptre of civil power, and and he put it into the hands of the civil authorities and said.' The right of trial by jury and of habeas corpus is the inheritance of this people. Around the person of the crouching victim of Republican tyranny I will throw the shield of the habeas corpus is the inheritance of this people. Around the person of the crouching victim of Republican tyranny I will throw the shield of the habeas corpus and jury trial." Thank God that whon there was a soldier statesman like H

like Garfield there was a statesman soldier Hancock. Hadoock.

I tell you that what Gen. Ewing said is true. There is no more chance of those Southern claims being resurrected if Hancock is elected than there is for Garbeid to ever be Fresidet. [Applause.] At the conclusion of Mr. Turker's speech Mr. Tilden left the platform, and Mayor Cooper thereafter presided. SENATOR JONES'S SPEECH.

Senator Charles W. Jones of Fiorida was next introduced. He said: I feet, Mr. Chairman and fellow citizens of New York, very sensibly the great disadvantage under which I labor in undertaking to address you at so late an bour, and following the distinguished gentlemen who have addressed you. Nevertheless, I regard it as my bounden duty, on this occasion as on every other, to contribute what ever I can to the benefit of the great Democratic party, in whose interest we are assembled hers to-night. This is no ordinary occasion. It is one pregnant with enthusiasm for every lovar of the free institutions of his country. After many years, the Democratic party comes to the front once more, stronger than it ever was before. Some have wondered why it is that we have kept as faithfully and firmly together in the long years of adversity. Never, alice the foundation of the Government, did any other party encounter such opposition as has met us at every point. There must be some all-one-trolling reason for the firm front in adverse

circumstances. What is it? The reason is that the vital principles of the party are so closely interwoven with the flures of the Constitution of our country that one cannot live without the other. [Applause.] The Democratic party is a necessity of the existence of the country, and whether in power or out of power it will live as long as popular institutions live on this continent. It did not spring into life by a mush-room growth. It represents principles that can never die—never, as long as truth and principle are recognized by men. [Applause.] It is a grievous mistake to believe the mouth-pieces of the Republican party, that fell you that the battle that has been going on for years south of the Potomac for the constitutional rights of the Southern people is a sectional affair. It is not. It is a mapful struggle for the rights of the cantre people. North and South, for the liberties of one section cannot be taken away without endangering the liberties of every section. The people who, for liteen years, have carried on this unequal struggle, are, I repeat, finiting your battle as well as their own. Never was there a fairer opportunity for the exhibition of state-smanship than that which existed at the close of the war. It was proclaimed by the Republicans that behind the ramparts of the Confederacy were thousands of honest hearts that, after the smoke of battle was over, would hall the flag of the Union as the symbol of the authority under which their fathers and your fathers lived, as the emblem of union, peace, and liberty, and that the issues of the war would be buried with its dead. But the Republican party has been untrue in every particular to this proclamation. It filled the conquered Southland with hungry adventurers, who, like the locusts, have left nothing green. Then why do the Republicans pretend to wonder that the Bouth is as a unit against them? If Gen. Hancock was so successful in setting the issues of the war by arms, who is better fitted to heal the wounds of strife, and end the dissensions tha

plause.]
Mayor Cooper then rose and began to make an announcement. But he was not heard for several minutes in the tunuit of calls for Daniel Dougherty of Philadelphia, As soon as he could make himself heard, Mayor Cooper

"I regret, gentlemen, to have to say that you

one intercourse between the accident which is the interest of the manual of a composite of the property of the property of the country that the property is the property that the property that the property of the country that the pr

senator Jonas of Louisiana said that the homination of Hancock was not made by machine popilicians and combinations, but was by the people, who wanted peace for the country. Louisiana had learned to love and honor him for the high qualities as a statesman that he had evineed in that State. They regarded him there as the expounder and defender of constitutional liberty, and his Order deemed evidence of a higher and power statesmans that he had evineed in that State. They regarded him there as the expounder and defender of constitutional liberty, and his Order deemed evidence of a higher and power statesmans the him there are proved to the him the state of the statesmans of the him and him he had financial views that made him acceptable throughout the country. In 1876, and senator Jonas, Louisiana voted for Tilden, but had her vote stolen for Hayes. This year she will rival New York in the vote she will give Hancock and English and perhaps excel New York.

Mr. E. K. Apzar said that twenty years of power, such as the Republican party had enjoyed, was long enough for any party. The people longed for a change, and would nave it this fail. Occasional changes were good for demogratic Governments, and tended to tree vent sentralization, such as had been threatened to this country.

Charles A. Jackson was introduced just as he came in from the Academy of Music. He said that he had just given him is beyond my powers of description. I saw women with call that he had just given him is beyond my powers of description. I saw women with call of the acceptable of the public for the first time. The respiton will be the first consideration. And he predicted that with such unity Gen. Hancock would be elected President as understation. And he predicted that with such unity as a first of applains.

Capt. Isaina Bynders said he had also attended the opening of the Academy of Music meeting to Gen. Jackson reminded this venerable was horse of an incident relating to him which he thought described the position of the Republican party.

Nilseon Hall was well filled when speaking in German began. On the piatform were the Chairman, Ferdinand Traud, School Commis-

sioner, and Judge Otterbourg, Coroner Ellinger, Coroner Hermann, Judge Joachimsen Hermann Schroetter, Gen. Schwarzwalder, S. D. Sewards, Stephen S. Bemak of Philadelphia Samuel Stern, S. G.Glabert, Gisbert Bergmann Paul Loeser, and other prominent German citi

"An honest, economical, constitutional Government, which protects the freedom and the property of the people is what? I recommend to the Democracy to hold fast," is a translation of the German motto on the wail over the speakers' hoads. An oil painting of Gen, Hancock was under it the property of the cellura of the cellura over is to uphold the law and civil Government," and "Nothing can prevent me from doing that which is just and proper," by W. S. Hancock, From the centre of the cellura e lenser of red, white, and bluestreamers drooped and radiated to the wails on all sides of the room. Romak of The first speaker was Stephen S. The first speaker said, and was prevented from inaugurating him. "You," the speaker said, were prevented from people of the speaker said, were prevented from people of the speaker said, were prevented from people of the sequency of could not live if you had stood up for your rights. Your resources were taxen away, and you were compelled to submit to arbitrary power. I Appliance in the proceeding of the Republican party then was arbitrary despote, who has fought as well and bravely as any for the cause of the Union, and he stands on the platform of Thomas Jefferson, which ennot be gainsaid. As to Gen, Garffeld, as he is a member of the bars so and, and I will speak of him in that capacity. He violated his duty in accepting a feet of 3.50s when Chairman of the Committee of the paying for the labor by giving \$3.50 a loot, while it was really worth only \$1.50 a foot. Is James A. Garffeld, under such circumstances of the paying for the labor by giving \$3.50 a loot, while it was really worth only \$1.50 a foot. Is James A. Garffeld, I know that this is a terrible thing to say, but I will stand by it. Garfield cause, The soliders, and payer standard bearer of the Democratio philips. The same and provide the provide in the same level with that of the illustrous and pure standard bearer of the Demo

Three cheers were given for Hancock and English, and the meeting dispersed.

After the Academy of Music, Irving and Nisson Halls were thronged until not another person could squeeze in, there remained without a vast assemblage that filled Irving place from curbstone to curbstone, and extended a block north and south both in Fourteenth and Fitteenth streets. Above the heads of this was throng swung big Chinese lanterns, festooned from Irving Hall to the Academy, and from the Academy to buildings opposite on Fourteenth and Fitteenth streets. At Irving place and Fourteenth is treet there was a stand for the speakers who should address the throng from that place. At Fitteenth street and Irving place there was another, and in Fifteenth street opposite Nisson Hall was the third. They resembled each other in that they were profusely decorated with flags and banners, and brilliantly lighted with calcium lights. In addition to the usual decorations, the Fourteenth street stand bore in large letters this memorable legend:

On this platform were many good Democrats, Alderman Stack presided, and introduced as the first speaker ex-Judge John A. Goodlet, with the remark that the Judge had been a Republican, but was now a Democrat. There was great cheering, which was redoubled when the Judge gravely said that his friend was much mistaken in saying that he had been a Republican, "I am a life-long Democrat," shouted the Judge, "and I propose to remain one as long as I live." Then there was great cheering, which was often repeated as the speaker mentioned Hancock and English in the excellent speech that he made. He was followed by ex-Assemblyman Fitzgerald, Senator Ecclesine, and Charles Brooke. The band played, rockets and Roman candles sailed into the heavens, the people cheered the candidates, and there was general good-nature and joility.

On the stand at Fifteenth street and Irving place was inscribed in huge letters the words: place was inscribed in huge letters the words

Military Interference with Elections is Proscribed by Law

Here the Eleventh Regiment made fine music, and eloquent speakers addressed the hundreds hat thronged around. Charles H. Truax presided, and among the speakers were Louis C. Waehner. W. Hayne Johnson, and Caut, Isaiah Bynders. The latter made one of his original and unique speeches. The veteran's sarcasm was fine when he came to speak of Garfield's record.

ord. The Democrats didn't give Garfield his ord," he shouted. "It was the Republicans "He gave himself his own record," shouted a voice in the crowd.
"Certainly he did," shouted the Captain, "He tried to lie out of his record and failed. He and Colfax swore every way until they reminded me of the sanke used as an illustration by John C. Calhoun:

"He wriggled in and wriggled ont, And but the people stid in death Whether the anake that made the track Was going in or going back."

Was going in or going back."

Great cheering followed this sally, as it did much that the Captain said.

The platform in front of Nilsson Hall, prepared to receive the overflow of German Democrats from the hall, was surrounded by many. Dr. Mierson presided, and Samuel Stern, S. S. Remak, and Simon J. Rethschild spoke, both in German and English, and letters of regret were read from eminent Democrats.

THE LETTERS. Among the letters regretting the inability of he writers to be present were the following: From Gen. McClellan:

From Gen. McCliellen:
Will you permit me to express my sincere gratification with the nonmontons made at Cineannat, and my strong conviction that we shall be accessing in the November election. I frust, however, that all Democrats will agree with me in the opinion that what is worth having in some worth working for, and that we should leave no right thing unders to secure success. Our cambidate for the Freedency is a compade whom I have known intimately from buyhood, of whose executive ability brilliant courage, shen integrity, and unbomished character I have bersonal knowledge extending through many years and very trying circumstances. His services to the country are well known to all Americans. I have every reason, then, as a Democrat, as a patriot, and as a friend, to hope and labor for the victory which will surely crows our efforts in the campaign so applicately commenced.

round from neared.

From Gov, Saymour:

My health is such that I have been obliged to decline all runners to make addresses at any noist away from my house. White, therefore, I shall not be able to speak to the Democra's of your city, I longe it will be in my power to address my fellow citzens of Tuca upon the political questions of the day, and to show resums for my anxiety or the election of the Democratic candidates named for the high offices to which they have been nominated.

In tail accord with the hopes which animate our friends throughout the country.

From ex-Gov, Lucius Robbesco.

In initiacced w. in the hopes which animate our friends throughout the country.

From ex-Gov. Lucius Robinson:

I regret extremely my inability to be present in person at the meeting, and therefore adopt this method of except the throughout the second of the control of the co

From ex-Gov. John M. Palmer of Illinois:

I beg to assure you that nothing would afford me greater pleasure than to be able to meet with the Democracy of the city of New York at the time indicated in your note, and for myrelf, and on tehalf of the Democracy of illinois, congratulate them and the country upon the fact that the nomination of the distinguished citizens, selected by the Circumant Convention as candinates for the Fresidency and Vice-I castlency, has hard to the party promise of the most complete success in their triumphant election.

I regret that my emassements compel me to decline the invitation you have so aindly tendered me, but will not deep myself the opportunity of saying to the Democrata who may be present at the meeting proposed to be held, that upon the Democracy of the State of New York rests the great resp insbillity of winning the victory for the cause of Constitutional Government in November, and that each one of them is expected to do his duty.

From Senator Kernans:

I desire and intend to do all in my power to add in the election of Hancock and English, to place in the Presidential chair the accumplished soldier who bravely fought to maintain the Union of the State on the Presidential chair the accumplished soldier who bravely fought to maintain the Union of the State under the Constitution when armed rebellion attempted to destroy it, and who, when the war ceased, save us a noble example of the duty of the wise and patriotic citizen soldier by subordinating the military power to the authority of the civil magistrate, the Constitution and the laws.

It gives no pleasure to add that there is every indeation that the Democrats of the State of New York will be civil magistrate, the Constitution and the laws.

It cives no pleasure to add that there is every indeation that the Democrats of the State of New York will be civil magistrate, the Constitution and the laws.

It cives no pleasure to add that there is every indeation that the Democrats of the State of New York will be civil magis

From Amasa J. Parker:

I regret that other engagements prevent my accepting your invitation to address the ratification meeting to be held at the account of Music on the 28th inst.

I cannot doubt but it will be large and enthusiastle, and that it will add most efficiently in the great political straggle upon which we are about entering.

From ex-Lieut,-Gov. Dorseimer:

From ex-Lieut.-Gov. Dorseimer:
I regret to say that by reason of ill health I am unable to accept your courteous invitation. The nominations made at Cincinnati and the declaration of principles put forth by the Convention are acceptable to all those who desire that the Government of the United States should be administered in obedience to the Federal Constitution. I trust that the response to your invitation will be general and entitudinatic, and will exhibit to the country the acceptance of the Country that the Country that the Country the Country that the Country the Country that the C

I cortially support the nomination of Hancock and English and greatly regret that imperative business en-gatements will prevent me from being present at your meeting.

The Bemocracy of the central part of New York are heartily united on the nominations, and will make large

The Hemocracy of the central part of New York are heartily united on the nominations, and will make large gains from the opposition.

The procedimed doctrine of the Republican party of the right of Federal interference with, and supervision of, State and municipal elections, is based upon this district of the people, and involves the assertion of the right of the creature to control the action of its creator, and is as unsound in principle as it would be obnaxious in practice.

The people may safely be trusted to take care of this answarrantable assumption of power in the care of the authority of the people in the city of New York.

From the Hon. Wm. Lourabberry of Kingston: The ticket was wirely selected. So far as my observa-

tributed the recent defeat of the Democratic party in this State.

The people desire union, and ther will demand at the hands of those to whom they coulde the great trust of

From ex-Attorney-General Schoonmaker:

The nomination which was made with unprecedented enthusias in by the Convention has been hailed with universal favor birouthout the country, and has aroused a patriotic fervor among the people unexampled in our redition listory.

The success can be a success, it represents the best intents and most cherished principles of the American people, and commands, in the character of the nominees, universal admiration and condelence.

The candidates are men without soot or blemish, of approved capacity and integrity, to winese wintom and patriotism the great interests of the country can be saidly committed.

Their titles for the great distinction for which they have been maned have been caused by honorable and faithful public service and record, both private and official brilliant and stainless.

Gen Hancock's illustrious carrer as a solder has been formulated with. With the course of conviction, he has invariably "held up the Euckier of the people's cames "against every form of invator or peril it may justly be said of him that he is second to no livent american" in war, in peace, and in the hearts of his country. Among its practural results are permanent reconditation and remain formation and surface and surface of the country. Among its practural results are permanent reconditation and remain formations if our pour particular and single near of purpose in the public cryical state sinanship and not partisan policy applied to public questions, liberation of the industries of the country from on pressive burdens causal by otection to every citizen in conference in the results are permanent or the public divertion, interation of the industries of the country from on pressive burdens causal brotection to every citizen in conference in the public devertions, interation of the industries of the country from conference burdens of the industries of the country from conference burdens of the industries of the country from conference burdens of the industries of the country formation of t

From the Hon. Fernando Wood:
After many years of stroggie and patriotic effort the lemocracy have now an almost certain victory within heir grasp. The candidates, like the party their, are such that they commend themselves to the hearty suport of all lovers of the country. As soon as the convassition of all lovers of the country. As soon as the convassition the good work with all the unergy which so good a sub-deleves.

From Rufus W. Peckham, Esq.:

My whole heart is cullisted in the structle now waging etween the political parties in favor of Democratic prin-iples, a free balled, and the subordination of the multiry to the civil power, and the chosen representatives of which are our gallant standard beares, Hancook and Smitsh. That we shall succeed, there were no room a doubt, and with success we shall bring back the re-subtle to its more honest, economical, and purer days. From Gov. Marks of Tennessee:

The eyes of the Democracy of the Union are upon New York. With one mind, one heart, and one voice, he Democracy called to the Presidential office the soldier stateman of Telineasee, Andrew Jackson. With our mind, one heart, and one voice, her Democracy calls to the Presidential office the soldier-state mann of Pennsyl vania, Winfield Scott Hancock. The glery of the admini-istration of the one will be equalled by the spiendor of the administration of the other. Congressman Springer of Illinois writes:

Theg to assure you, and through you the Democracy New York, of the fact that the Democrate party of his State is now being thoroughly organized, and wouldn't you see that the vote of this State for the bemocrate candidates for President and Vice President it the ensuing election. From the Hon. A. H. Coffroth of Pennsylvania;

From the Hon. A. H. Coffrolh of Pennsylvania From every section of outgreat country we are cheered by the atomated and determined spirit of the conservation of the co From Congressman Sparks of Illinois:

From the Hon. D. D. Hill of Obio:

The nomination of Gent. Hanceck is so warmly re-reved in Olio as to induce me to believe that the De-mocracy can carry this State in October. A Democrati-viciory in Ohio in October practically just an end to the contest. Realizing this fact, the Republicans will werk wild desperation, but their extreme anxiety already be-trays their weakness and their fear, while it encourages the Democracy in a corresponding degree. From the Hon, A. J. Warner of Ohlo:

The ticket put in nomination at Cincinnati has set is motion a magnetic wave that has enveloped the whole country, and insures a complete triumph for the Bennerary in November. We have the principles and the manning the first in line in October. From the Hon. John S. Richardson of South Carolina;

Carolina:

With a united and determined party in New York city and State there can be no doubt as to the result. With the vote of New York for Hancock and Engists our victory will be compiled—without it we shall most likely loss the election. Shall we have it or not! Let the Democracy of New York city answer. The whole country looks to her and will hold her responsible for any failure. From the Hon. H. M. Matthews of West Vir-

ginia:

The election of the Republican ticket would be only a prolomation for four years of the flayes density, now alike distasteful to Republicane and hemocrate, and a perpetuation of sectionalism, which, in the crimion of the best men of the Republican party, as well as of all Democrate, should cease. From the Hon. John Bigelow:

From the Hon. John Bigelow;

Your canddate for the Fresidency has won for himself a place among the first captains of the age in defence of the kinion and of the rights of majorities; trained in the first to stain pupon the treatonable achieve as one of the first to stain up upon the treatonable achieve as a first to stain up upon the treatonable achieve as Fresident of the Senate was to have been made the here of detecting the pupolar choice of the last Fresidential election. He is too old to be dazzled by the homors of the Unie' Magistracy, and too young to shrink from any of the burdens.

In making him the first citizen of the republic you will not be lowering the standard of our fixtunal morals, nor commending to your agus a political example which you would blush to have them imitate.

Gov. Miller of Arkansas, speaking of Gop.

Gov. Miller of Arkansas, speaking of Gon. Hancock, writes:

We had, long years age, learned to honor him for his heroic maintood; the time arrived when we came to love him for his love of justice and constitutional liberty. He was our ruler; he might have been our despot; he sublimity chose to be our benefactor. I trust, with a longing I will it y not to express that his momination and election shall prove the extinguishment of the last lingering remnant, if such there be (k know of nothe here) decitional feeling in any portion of the Union, and the remewal of the ancient brotherhood and peaceful and honorable rivalries of the patter days of the republic.

RUNNERS AT BUIGHTON.

Four Races Testerday, Including One Over

At Brighton Beach resterday there were four races. The attendance was large and fashionable. The track was rather heavy. The winners at Brighton this year to carry 5 lbs. extra contrance money \$10 each, to go to the second horse; three-quarters of a mile. In the pools, Emily P. brought \$20; Lucky Hit, \$10; Rosalie, \$10; Wester, \$8; and the field, \$20. The start was made with Hormit one length ahead. At the stable turn Emily F. and Gov.

The start was made with Hermit one length ahead. At the stable turn Emily F. and Gov. Sheviin were running side by side, with Hermit half a length behind, and the others strung out. On entering the homestretch Emily F. was still leading and coming on easily. She won the race by one length from Rosalie. Hermit was third. Time, 1:17%. Paris mutuals paid \$5.95.

A scramble for a mile and an eignth was next, for a purse of \$300, for all ages. In the pools Democrat sold for \$130, Raby for \$55. Edwin A. for \$15. and the field for \$15. Edwin A. was the first at the start, followed by Vagrant and Ingomar. At the stand Vagrant had overtaken Edwin A., but his advantage only lasted for a few yards, as Brighton came with a rush, and quickly passed him, holding his position to the half-mile pole by one length, with Pemocrat second. On rounding the turn at the stables McCann, who was riding Democrat, gave the horse his head, and, like a flash, he flew by Brighton, and, keeping up the same rate of speed, won the race by six lengths, Edwin A. second, a half length in front of Baby. Time, 1:59%. Paris mutuals paid \$8.15.

The third race was a dash of one and a quarter miles for a purse of \$300, for all ages; entrance money, \$10 each, to go to the second horse. In the pools Bayard brought \$85; Boardman, \$30; Virginius, \$15; and the field, \$15. At the start Virginius was half a length ahead of Boardman, and Skylark was third. On coming near the stand, Boardman went past Virginius, but Boardman's jockey slightly touched his animal with the whip, and be went at a terrific pace, running away from the others, and winning the race in a canter by six lengths. Bayard was second, and Virginius third. Time, 2:10. Paris mutuals paid \$23.90.

The last race was for a purse of \$350, handlength, but before the fifth hurdle was reached Ventilator, \$100; Daligasian, \$50; Lizzie D., \$25; and Dandy, \$23 bs.; Ventilator, 137 ibs.; and Daligasian third. Dandy showed the three other runners over the first four hurdles, but before the fifth hurdle was

At 10:40 last night Dr. Tanner was taken with violent cramps in the region of the stomach. He arcse from his cot, and, after vomiting a thick mueus, took an alcoholic vapor bath, in order to quicken the circulation and start the perspiration.

At midnight he was asleep.

London, July 28.—A Constantinople despatch to the Buily Telegraph says: "An extraordinary Cabinet council to-day (Tuesday) completed the reply to the collective note of the powers. In the evening the Sultan's trade was issued approving the text of the reply. The Minister of Foreign Affairs then signed it, and it was handed to the Ambassalors the same evening. The reply, which is vigorously worded, is substantially the same as the previous version, which was given as follows: It points out that article 24 of the treaty of Berlin merely expressed a wish for and authorized the powers to offer mediation, not pritiration. It declares that the decision of the recent conference sives Greece more territory than protocol 13 of the treaty of Berlin indicated, and that the proposed cession includes positions which it is impossible for Turkey to surrender. The reply was drawn up by Missirris l'astia, the Ambassador at London, who returned to Constantinopic recently at the request of the Sultan."

Constantinopic recent to Montenegrin Convention in three weeks.

The report of the presentation of Turkey's reply to the collective note to the Ambassadors is confirmed. The Porte says it is impossible to surrender Janina, Larissa, and Metzovo, and urges further negotiations. LONDON, July 28.-A Constantinople despatch

CLEVELAND, July 28 .- There was a large at tendance at the races to-day. The weather was beaudiful. In the 2:32 class six heats were trotted. Gypsy Boy

ful. In the 2:32 class six heats were trotted. Gypsy Boy won the first, Prospect Maid the second and fith, and without F the third, fourth, and sixth, and the trot. Time, 2:28, 2:28, 2:304, 2:28, 2:304, 2:29.

In the 2:19 trot the pools sold with Mand S. barred were declared off by the judges for a collusion among the drivers for second blace. The time made was farcical. Mand S. won, with Driver second. Charley Ford third, and Hannis hourth. Bonesetter and Etta Jones were withdrawn. Time, 2:24, 2:18, 2:31.

In the fourth beat of the 2:22 pacing race, the drivers of Bay Billy and Billy Scott were changed by the judges, who also warned the driver of Hamilton, believing that these three horses were not being driven to with. After the race, Bay Billy and his driver were expelled from the trace. The following is the summary. Bay Billy, 1, 4, 5, 1, 1; Bully Scott, 3: 2, 2, 3, 3; Ben Hamilton, 4, 5, 3, 2, 2; Ball Hernet, 2, 4, 4, 4; Change, 5, 1, 1, distanced.

Casper Koell, a fresco painter, of 138 Eldridge

Paralyzed by a Dive into the Sand.

Charles Van Duzen of 119 East Eleventh street, two weeks say, in attempting to dive off one of the bridges at the Brighton Beach Pavilion, struck his head in the sand and received severe spinal injuries, from which he became parayized. He was removed to the Oriental Hotel, where he remained until Menday. He was then removed in an ambidiance to his home. He was severely injured that his core is deemed improbable.

Ohlo Greenback Nominations.

COLUMBUS, July 28.-The State Greenback Convention to-day nominated the following ticket: Sec-retary of State, Charles A. Lloyd of Seneca; Supreme retary of State, Charles A. Lloyd of Seneca; Supreme Judge, D. W. C. Louden of Brown County; Clerk of Su preme Court, Charles Bowsail of Celumbiana; Member of Beard of Public Works, Amus Roberts of Khox County; School CountissConer, R. R. Sinart of Rosa County; Presi dential Electors at Large, H. Kellogg of Lucas and L. T. Faster of Mathoning.

Congressional Nominations.

The Republicans of the First Wisconsin Disor Congress.
The Greenbackers of the Third Wisconsin District yes terfay nominated S. N. Jones for Congress.

The Republicans of the Second Vermont District vesterday nominated the Hon. J. M. Tyler for Congress.

Lieut. Marshall's Beath.

Lieut, William Marshall of Company K, Thirteenth Regiment, a well-known resident of Brooklyn, and proprietor of the City Oyster House, opposite the Brooklyn City Hall in Folion street, died last evening at his finase, 12 listatower place, Brooklyn. He was at years of ace. He loaves a wife and five children. He was a normier of the order of Free Masons and also an Odd Fellow.

The Wimbledon Scandal.

LONDON, July 28 .- After a consideration of the evidence taken by the court of inquiry into the charge that a marker at Wimbledon was briged to mark a larged falledy in the contest for the Olympic price on the 253 inst. application has been made to the authorities to try by court martial Sergeaut Marshman of the Marines.

Marie Roze's American Engagement. LONDON, July 28.-Mme, Marie Roze will be the leading soprano in Mr Strakosch's English opera-company during the forthcoming season in New York. She will sail in the steamer City of Richmond, from Liverpool, Nept. 23, for New York

The Rumor of Gen. Skobeleff's Death. LONDON, July 28, - The Standard's St. Petersburg despatch has the following: "In relutation of the rumors of the death of Gen. Skobeleff, the Xone Prompt says that if has received a telegram from him reporting all well."

Base Ball Yesterday. At Springfield—
Cincinnat: 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 1-4
Sational: 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0-3

Gen. Calvin Daggart of Connecticut died sud-denly in the Pennsylvania Battrond depot, at Newark, at 6 o'clock last evening. He was returning home after an extended tour through the West.

Gen. Calvin Baggart's Sudden Death.

Increasing cloudiness: northerly, veering to easterly, winds, stationary or lower temperature and barometer. Court Calendars This Day. 

Every Family Should Test the great value of James I'vie's Pearline for all washing purposes during the hot weather — Lot. Are you Costive !

If so, use Quirk's Irish Tea, the great bilious remedy Cases of Weak Stomach, Indigestion,

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Exchange Sales July 28.

| 140 Marietta 1st | 185 | 130 Met Bl. | 120 Met Bl. | 120

ferred. M: New York Central, M
Governments were quiet.except the sixes of '81.
Railroad bonds were not active, and prices very
irregular. Sterling exchange has an upward
tendener, but rates are unsettled. Money on
call, 2224 B cent.

Bonds for the United States sinking fund
were offered to the amount of \$4.500,000. The
Treasury accepted \$432,000 6s of 1880 at 102.28; \$975,000 6s of 1881 at 104.296,104.45; and
\$595,000 5s of 1881 at 103.64@103.73.

Becoints from internal receptuate of as \$411.

102.28; \$97,000 fee of 1881 at 104.29@104.45; and \$595,000 5s of 1881 at 103.64@103.73.

Receipts from internal revenue to-day, \$411,-889; from customs, \$835,687.

The New York and Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Companies having ratified the plan agreed upon by the Manhattan Company to submit points of difference in the way of a consolidation to the Presidents of five trust companies, as described in to-day's Svx, the Manhattan Company met to-day to determine the manner in which the points should be presented to the arbiters. After considerable discussion it was decided that each of the three companies should appoint a committee of one to present its case to the arbiters. The same committee will inform the arbiters of this desire to have them act in that capacity. All of the companies will

ittees mentioned. The American Union Telegraph and the Central Construction Companies have authorized their respective Presidents, Gen. Thos. T. Eckert and Mr. W. E. Connor, to mane the arbitres for the companies in the matter of appraising the value of the lines and works to be turned the value of the lines and works to be turned over to the telegraph company by the construction company. The arbiters will probably be named to-morrow, and fluish their work some time next week. As soon as the arbiters have reported, the issuing of 50 % cent, of the capital stock and bonds will be formally authorized and made to the construction company. The American Union directors adopted a resolution to-day authorizing the establishment at an early date of a district telegraph service similar to that of the American District and Domestic Companies.

Companies.

The revenues through all the Custom Houses on the island of Cuba during the month of June were \$1.753.485.34, against \$2.110.230.70 during the same period last year, showing a falling off for June, 1880, of \$356,745.36.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has prepared a comparative statement showing the receipts from the several specific sources of revenue during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1879, and 1880. Owing to the reduction from 24 to 16 cents per pound on manufactured tobacco, the receipts from this source feel off from \$17,-961,767,19 in 1879 to \$14,427,616,87 in 1889. Owner, to the abolition of the 32 cent rate of two receivis from this source fell off from \$17, 961,767,19 in 1879 to \$14,427,616,37 in 1889. Owning to the abolition of the 32-cent rate of tax on sourf and the establishment of the uniform rate of 16 cents per pound, the receipts from this source decreased \$207,329,11. The heaviest increase under the tobacce division was from cizars and cheroots, \$2,091,412,67. The total revenue in 1889 from tobacce in all shapes, cizars, smift, &c., was \$38,870,140,08, as against \$40,135,092,65 in 1879, showing a decrease from these sources of \$1,264,862,57. The total revenue from spirits in 1880 was \$61,185,508,79, against \$52,570,284,69 in 1879, an increase of \$8,615,224,10, the main item of the increase being from distilled spirits taxed at 90 cents per gallon, \$8,174,399,49. The revenue from retail liquor dealers licenses \$25,70,20,360 shows an increase over 1879 of \$299,247,61. On fermented liquors there was an increase of revenue in 1880 of \$2,100,486,12. From the sale of stamps of all descriptions in 1880 there was derived a total revenue of \$7,668,394,22, an increase over 1879 of \$902,910,16. The total receipts of the department from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, were \$123,981,919,48, against \$113,449,621,38 in 1879, showing a total increase of \$10,532,298,08.

Treasurer Giffilian said to-day that there was

Treasurer Gillian said to-day that there was no ground for the published statement that there had been a want of accord between himself and Secretary Shorman with respect to the manner of paying out the silver dollars. He says that since the order made early in the coinage, that the standard silver dollars should be paid out at all the offices, \$35,500,000 have been put in circulation. Of that amount \$17,000,000 have been returned to the Treasury in payment of public dues and in exchange for silver certificates. The instruction to sub-Treasury officers to make 10 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ cent, of their payments in silver was in accordance with the order of the Secretary. Under that order more than \$1\$ \$\frac{3}{2}\$ cent, of their payments in silver was in accordance with the order of the Secretary. Under that order more than \$1\$ \$\frac{3}{2}\$ cent, of the total standard dollar coinage has been paid out, while there has been returned to the Treasury under operation of law \$8\$ cent, of the amount paid out, leaving in circulation \$18,500,000, which amount does not vary much from the reduction, since 1877, in \$1\$ and \$2\$ notes outstanding. Into the vacuum created by the retirement of small notes the silver dollars have been forced, while the excess has returned to the Treasury vaults.

turned to the Treasury vaults.

The Western Nail Association to-day resolved unanimously not to sell nails at less than \$3. The card rate heretofors was \$3.25, but many have been selling at \$2.75 and \$2.25.

The annual consumption of lead in this country is about \$5,000 tons. The production last year was \$5.000 tons, and at the beginning of this year there were about 10.000 tons in stock. For the first half year of 1880 the production was \$6,000 tons, and it is estimated that for the present calendar year the production will amount to about 100,000 tons.

The anthractic coal interests in the Schuyl-

The anthracite coal interests in the Schuyl-kill region to-day agreed to continue the sus-pension of coal mining in August as follows: Stop work on the 5th, 6th, 7th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 25th, 27th, and 28th. The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports

that the total values of exports of petroleum and petroleum products from the United States during the months of May, 1389, were \$1.384,815, and for May, 1879, \$3.126,166; during the eleven months ended May 31, 1880, \$34,009,253, and during the same period in 1879, \$37,350,666.

| Size |

for future delivery, 200,000 bish. No. 2 mixed, 47146 for fatter delivery, 200,000 bish. No. 2 mixed, 47146 for for July, 47346 for August, and 49346 for September.

Geocemics—Coffee more active and firm; fair cargoes Rio, 14366, with 8,088 bigs sold; mild grades well maintained; Java, 100-20126; saies 275 bigs; Laguayra. Hice firm at 65,6746. for Carolina. Monasses in fair demand; Chia, 268; for Set, arise 135 hinds Sit fair demand; Chia, 268; for Set, arise 135 hinds Sit fair demand; Chia, 268; for stand firm at 65,6746. Sit gars in better demand and 1486. Bit of the Monasses in their demand and 1486. Given the fair of the Monasses in the fair of the Monasses of the Monasses in the fair of the Monasses of t

Live Stock Market. New York, Wednesday, July 28.—Receipts of one-ves to-day, 3,870, making 4,600 for the last two days. Demand good for all creates, and the wants were cleared and an adversarial control of the last two days. Demand good for all creates, and the wants were cleared as an adversarial creates and the wants were cleared as a clear others a small fraction higher. A comparison of sales shows in 6 important chance. Extremes were 75g-12c, 29 h. to dress 55 hs, for Texas and therefore certific, and 75 (15g-10)c, to dress 55 depth higher for 32 picked Highest the control of the cont

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Bun rises..... 4 51 Nun sets..... 7 On Moon rises.... 4 5 Nun sets..... 7 On Moon rises.... 4 Nun sets..... 7 Sendy Hook... 1 O, Gov. Island... 1 Wolfell Gate... 355

Sa State of Florida, Johnston, Glasgow July 16, 421
Larne 17th.
Sa Labrador, Sanglier, Havre,
Sa Utopis, McBitchie, Landon,
Sa St. Albras, Campbell, Laverpool,
Sa Cornwall, Williams, Bristol,
Sa Cornwall, Williams, Bristol,
Sa Rebecca, Penter, Bons,
Sa Acadia, Harsettakem, Leghorn,
Sa Acadia, Harsettakem, Leghorn,
Sa Acadia, Harsettakem, Leghorn,

Business Rofices.

Piller, C. W. Benson's Celery and Chamomillo Piller are prepared expressly to cure Sirk licadache, Nor-cous Hendache, Norragiga, Norvousines, Paralysis, and indigestion, and will cure any ease. 50c. a box, postage ree. Sold twall fruggistis. Now York office, 115 Patients

GRANTHAM-BUTLER.—In Paterson, N. J., July 21, it the residence of the bride's coursin, Mrs. G. H. Albutt, by the Rey. Charles Peterson, H. A. Grantham of Bernada to Mary W., youngest daughter of the late James minds to Mary W., youngest daugiter of the late James Butler.

Histipper ARDNEIL—On Monday, July 20, by the Rev. Russell N. Bellows, W. De Wolf Hopper to Miss Helen De Wolf Gardner, both of this city.

POST\_JACKSON.—At the residence of the bride's father, Merchantvide, N. J., on the 22d inst., by the Rev. S. E. Post, presiding eiter of chanden district, assisted by the Rev. J. E. Price, N. A., the Rev. Edwin Post, M. A., Professor in Indiana, Ashare University, to Missa Minnio T. Jackson, only daughter of Cast, Namuel Jackson of the Berkini Boyal Mills of Steamships.

STOYER—STAYERT—On Sandsy, July 25, by the Rev. William Banc, Heinry S. Stover to Bulland J., daughter of Julius Stayert of Jersey City.

DIED.

EVANS -On Tuesday, July 27, after a short illness, leien Evans of Edinburgh, Scotland, in the 78th year of Helen Evans of Edinburgh, Scotland, in the 78th year of her sage.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral an Thursday, July 28, at 2 o'check, from the residence of her son, Julin II. Graham, 224 West 131st st., between 7th and 8th avs.

HOLEY—Uni the morning of Wodnesday, July 28, at the residence of his father. Main st. Grange, N. J. after a short but resiming lines, Garrett E., second son of John 8 and Hannah M. Holey, aged 23 years, 6 months and 8 days.

a short and partial three, observed a general sound a soul of days.

An an analysis of the sound of the soul of th tist. a that part 2 octocs, to the temesery of the itoy verse, r! thirsh. McLal offLIN.—On July 27, Marraret, wife or Thomas McLaughin of the Thirticth Procinct, at her residence, 513 West 29th at.
Funeral at 10 A. M. Friday, 30th. Services at 8t. Michael's thurch at 11 A. M.
Rioits—10 Bricklyn, on July 27, Clarisea H., only daughter of James W. and Mary t. Riggs, in the 28d ye of the agent at the services will be held at the residence her narriers, 257 Seath 33 vt., Brooklyn, E. D., on Fig. therefore, 257 Seath 33 vt., Brooklyn, E. D., on Fig. The fineral services will be held at the resident her parents, 257 Sush 34 st. Brooklyn, E. D. on Figure 1 and 1 a

Special Hotices.

PILES! PILES! PILES! Blind, Bleeding, Itching, and Uneraked Piles can be perminently cured by Dr. Williams Sea Indian District.

OINTERNIA A single box has chired the worst chronic cases of 25 years' standing. No one need suffer five non-tax after applying that assisting duthient. Solid by all fruggests. By unal on register, price 51.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Who cash Arenta, 115 Factor 84, New York.

UP-TOWN AGENT

COMMONWEATH DISTRIBUTION COMPANY,
SAVENDAY JULY BI
LOUISIANA STATE, AUG. 10,
KENTICKY STATE, AUG. 10,
OFFICE OPEN THIS EVENING,
W. FURTUR Authorized Agent,
1.227 Broadway, corner 30th st.
CHOLERA MORBUS,

CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH,

and all internal allments instantly removed by a frey drops of RENNEY PAIR KILLING MAGIC OIL taken untermally. No matter how violent the attack, permanents refer follows the dose at once. It is soid everywhere, Wholesale depos, till kurray at

Wholesate depot, to kurray at.

TO MOTH FIRM.

Mrs. WINSLOWS SOUTHING SVIII P for children relieves the child from pain, invisorates the structural and bower, corrects sculing and wind coine. Edg. a buttles